

# SCH. VALERIE HAS GOOD HAUL.

From Eastward and Brings  
85,000 Pounds of  
Fresh Fish.

Arrivals at T wharf, Boston, this morning were confined strictly to groundfish, a fleet of 17 sail being in since yesterday.

Included in the list are several of the off shores from the eastward. The largest trip of the morning is that of sch. Valerie, Capt. George Nelson who hauls for 85,000 pounds mostly haddock and hake. Other trips of fair size are schs. Mary C. Santos, Helen B. Thomas, Eleanor DeCosta and the steam trawlers Spray and Ripple.

Haddock, cod and hake were in abundant supply, consequently prices remained about the same as yesterday. Haddock sold at \$2 to \$2.25, large cod, \$5 to \$6; market cod, \$2; hake, \$1 to \$2.25 and pollock, \$3.50 to \$3.60.

## Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:  
Sch. Elmer E. Gray, 18,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 6000 hake.  
Sch. Valerie, 52,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 29,000 hake.  
Str. Spray, 46,000 haddock, 900 cod, 19,000 cod, 14,000 hake.  
Sch. Mary C. Santos, 13,000 haddock, 19,000 cod, 23,000 hake.  
Sch. Eleanor DeCosta, 9000 haddock, 20,000 cod, 23,000 hake.  
Str. Foam, 39,000 haddock, 1100 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Emily Sears, 5000 pollock.  
Sch. Esther Gray, 11,000 pollock.  
Sch. Mettacommet, 13,000 hake.  
Sch. Annie and Jennie, 5000 pollock.  
Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 30,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 10,000.  
Sch. Olive F. Hutchings, 12,000 haddock, 2400 cod, 5000 hake.  
Sch. Ethel B. Penny, 22,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 5000 hake.  
Sch. William A. Morse, 12,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 5000 hake.  
Sch. Washakie, 26,000 haddock, 100 cod, 3000 hake.  
Sch. Elya L. Spurling.  
Str. Ripple, 59,000 haddock, 800 cod, 12,000 hake.  
Haddock, \$2 to \$2.25 per cwt.; large cod, \$5 to \$6; market cod, \$3; hake, \$1 to \$2.25; pollock, \$3.50 to \$3.60.

## Fish Price Generally Reasonable.

Every once in a while we hear a yawp from someone about the high cost of living, still those who pay much for their existence do so because they have not enough sense to spend their dollars to the best advantage. All things considered, fish is no higher now than it was 10 years ago. It may be that at certain times in the year when the supply is very short, prices advance temporarily, still averaging the figure for a month or a year it will be found that the price of fish is very reasonable, probably about only one-half the cost of meat. Of late many of the Western papers are advising their readers to eat fish, in preference to meat; first, because it saves money and in the second place fish is much healthier and easy to digest.

## Portland Fish Notes.

Sch. James and Esther arrived from Cape Porpoise Friday, and tied up at central wharf, where she is repairing. Some of them having been badly split in the rough weather of last week. The schooner Albert W. Black also at the same wharf taking on a new main boom in place of one broken a few days ago.  
The steamer Pet was in again with nearly 100 barrels of herring, taken last night before, she being the only craft that has had any luck of late in finding them. Another fishing arrival today was the schooner Catherine D. of this port, which brought in 10,000 pounds of fresh fish, mostly hake, taken off Monhegan.  
A good sized fare of fish was brought to port Sunday by the sch. Angie B. Nelson to be disposed of among the fish dealers.

Oct. 1.

## Fulton Fish Market.

There was scarcity of stock in salt water fish market during last week in the New York market, and outside of groundfish all varieties were high in price. There was a good demand and business would have been brisk had there been a supply sufficient to have orders filled at nominal prices. The storm during the week was responsible for the shortage of stock. Neither the shore or smack fishermen were able to do much. Some of the smacks made such small catches of blues that they did not bother to come up to the market; dories could carry all they caught.

Haddock was quoted at 3 1-2 to 4 cents during the week, with the exception of Friday when the price was 3 cents flat.

There was no hake until Wednesday, when the price was 3 1-2 to 5 cents. On Thursday the quotation was 2 to 4 1-2 cents. On Friday 3 to 5 cents was asked.

Pollock was scarce and high in price during the first half of the week, 6 to 7 1-2 cents being the figures. On Thursday and Friday 5 to 6 cents was the quotation.

## Provincetown Fish Notes.

Steamer Quartette landed 25 barrels blue backs at the Fisherman Cold Storage, a week ago yesterday.

Steamer A. B. Nickerson landed a catch of 60 barrels blue backs at Blackwood's smoke house Monday, of last week.

Joseph Manta's wharf was on fire near the end Tuesday and the blaze was extinguished by men employed on the wharf, by the use of buckets of water.

The crew of schooner W. A. Morse shared \$18 each on the trip landed Monday of last week.

Steamer Quartette landed 20 barrels mackerel at Rich's wharf last Tuesday.

Oct. 1.

## Lunenburg Bankers Home.

The following schs. arrived a week ago Saturday from the Banks: Earl Gray, Capt. E. Spindler, 1000 qtls.; Mariner, Capt. Maxner, 1200 qtls.; Muriel E. Winters, Capt. H. Winters, 1400; Evelyn V. Miller, Miller, 1200 qtls.; on Monday, Amy B. Silver, Silver, 700; Latonia, Conrad, 700; J. B. Young, Capt. Albert Himmelman, 1750 qtls.

## Nearly Ready to Launch.

Tarr & James of Essex have nearly ready for launching a 114-ton schooner, being built for L. J. & M. Costa of Provincetown. The craft is of the knockabout type and will be equipped with a 70 horsepower oil engine, with a sail area cut down nearly a third over that ordinarily used in vessels of this type.

## New Fish Concern.

The Commercial Fish Company of Portland, Maine, has been organized. It will conduct a general wholesale fish business. The company is composed of Samuel F. Pierce, 24 years with J. W. Infestien & Company; Frank Whitney and A. W. Davis, formerly with F. S. Millard & Co.

## She Liked Fish.

In the intestines of mummies of 3000 to 4000 B. C. have been found vegetable fibers, grain, bones and scales of fishes, and bones and teeth of rodents. Several Nile fishes were identified. One woman had eaten 20 different kinds of fish just before her death.

## More Fresh Mackerel From Provinces.

The steamer arriving Sunday at Boston from Yarmouth had 300 barrels of fresh mackerel, taken by the Nova Scotia boats and traps.

Oct. 1.

# ALCONA OFF FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

The steamer Alcona, purchased a year and a half ago from the Great Lakes by Gorton-Pew Fisheries company and since converted into a refrigerator plant for the freezing of herring, squid, etc., departed yesterday afternoon for the Bay of Islands, N. F., in command of Capt. Dominick Arsenault.

The Alcona will be on the spot when the run of herring commences at the Bay of Islands and will freeze them on board. The company will send down their vessels to load from the steamer as soon as catches are made.

Oct. 1.

## Good Fishing at Newfoundland.

Fish are fairly plentiful at Rose Blanche and other places on the South-West Coast and during the past fortnight the fishermen in this district are doing very well. At present there is a large quantity of the year's fish already made for market, and in several places vessels are loading for St. John's and the foreign market. The scarcity of bait was a great loss to the fishermen, but despite this nearly all have made saving trips, whilst some have done exceedingly well. Locally the fishermen at the Battery and Petty Harbor grounds are not doing very much.—St. John's, N. F., Chronicle.

## Porto Rico Fish Market.

Our markets for codfish, says S. Ramirez & Co., San Juan, under date of September 17, have remained in a favorable position, and arrivals found ready sale at from \$30 to \$32, according to grade and size. Supplies at market and afloat are not heavy, and we look for a continuance of present values. Pollock and haddock are very scarce and worth from \$23 to \$24, above which prices dealers show no interest to buy.

Oct. 2.

# LATE SALES OF SALT MACKEREL

The salt mackerel fare of sch. Diana, consisting of 104 barrels sold to George Perkins & Son for the lump sum of \$1625.

The fare of sch. Arthur James also sold in a lump sum to the Frank E. Davis Fish Company. The craft had 39 barrels of mediums and 20 barrels of large fish, the price paid being \$1080.

The salt mackerel fare of sch. Lucania sold to Sylvanus Smith & Company at \$25 a barrel for large and \$14 for small.

## Foreign Mackerel.

A good demand continues for all grades of foreign mackerel, says the Fishing Gazette. An excellent business at improved prices in Norway is reported. The catch of Norway mackerel so far has been quite good, but the American buyers have snapped up all parcels offered, and in consequence prices have advanced. Fishermen, seeing American buyers were eager to acquire the fish, put up their asking prices, and are now speculating upon getting more money within the next few weeks.

Cable advices from Norway say there have been landed so far 55,000 barrels, and only 10,000 barrels more are expected. The strong upward tendency is based on the results of recent storms, which have restricted fishing operations, and on the much increased prices asked by the fishermen. The following figures apply to the American market: Seapacked mackerel landed in Norway from the North Sea, salted for export to America, for the week ending September 7, 3948 barrels; total catch to date, 32,151 barrels; same week in 1911, 5,205 barrels; total catch to same date, 33,427 barrels.

The total shipments of Irish mackerel for last week amounted to only 109 barrels, bringing the total for 1912 spring fish up to 15,919 barrels. The following reports have been received: Shipments for week to September 14 from Liverpool, 109 barrels; total shipments to date, 1912 spring, 15,919 barrels. Shipments to Boston, September 19 from Liverpool, 62 barrels autumn salt fish. The total landings on the Irish coast in August, 1912, were 2,224 barrels, valued at \$4,870, compared with 2,218 barrels, valued at \$4,490 in the same period of preceding year. Cable advices September 21 gave shipments for week to date as 1,566 barrels, count 300 to 350 per barrel, and stated that fishing results were fair. The total exports of English, Scotch and Irish mackerel to the United States are quoted as 15,664 cwt., valued at \$515,255, in 1911, and 159,647 cwt., valued at \$746,835 in 1912.

Oct. 2.

# CAPT. THOMPSON HAS FINE FARE.

Winds Up Big Halibut Season and Will Now Fit for Haddocking.

Sch. Gov. Foss, Capt. Fred Thompson, is back from the Cape Shore this morning with a nice trip of halibut, hailing for 23,000 pounds besides 45,000 pounds of codfish. Capt. Thompson disposed of his halibut to the New England Fish Company at 12 cents a pound for white and nine and three-fourth cents a pound for gray. The Foss will now shift over to haddocking.

Sch. Arthur James is also here from a seining trip, with 53 barrels of salt mackerel. Yesterday sch. W. H. Moody arrived from Georges handling with 18,000 pounds of salt cod.

The torchers brought in 120 barrels of herring from last evening's fishing, it being the largest landing since the season opened.

Sch. Muriel, from shacking, brings 50,000 pounds of salt cod.

## Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. W. H. Moody, Georges handling, 18,000 lbs. salt cod.  
Sch. Gov. Foss, Cape Shore, 23,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 45,000 lbs. fresh cod.  
Sch. Arthur James, seining, 57 bbls. salt mackerel.  
Torcher's, 120 bbls. herring.  
Sch. Muriel, shacking, 50,000 lbs. salt cod.  
Sch. Actor, shore.  
Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, seining.  
Sch. Flavilla, shore.  
Sch. Annie and Jennie, shore.

## Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Aspinet, Boston.  
Str. Ethel, seining.

## TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

### Salt Fish.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3.37 1-2; medium, \$3; snappers, \$2.  
Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.00 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50; snappers, \$2.50.  
Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$3.25; mediums, \$2.87 1-2; snappers, \$2.00.

Dory handling codfish, large, \$3.50; medium, \$3.12 1-2; snappers, 2.25.  
Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.12 1-2; mediums, \$3.50.  
Drift codfish, large, \$3.75; mediums, \$3.37 1-2.

Cusk, large, \$2.50; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.  
Hake, \$1.25.

Large sale mackerel, \$25 per bbl.; small, \$14 per bbl.

Fletched halibut, 10c per lb.

### Fresh Fish.

Haddock, 70c per cwt.  
Peak and Cape North cod, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.50; snappers, 75c.  
Western cod, large, \$2.10, mediums, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.

All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, 85 cts.

Cusk, large, \$1.20; medium, 90c; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 70c.

Bank halibut, 13 1-2c per lb. for white, 10 1-2c for gray.

Fresh mackerel, 25 cts. for large, 18 cts. for medium, 5 cts. per lb. for tinkers.

Fresh bluebacks, \$2 to \$2.25 per bbl. for bait; \$1.25 per bbl. to freezer; 60 cts. per bbl. for oil.

Fresh porgies, \$1.25 per bbl. for bait; 75c per bbl. for oil.

Fresh herring, \$1.50 per bbl. to freezer; \$2.50 per bbl. for bait.

## Pensacola Fish Notes.

Smack arrivals at Pensacola last week were few and far between. They were: E. E. Saunders & Company—Rivostind, 9500 lbs. snappers; Flora J. Sears, 24,925 lbs. snappers, 5500 lbs. groupers; Seaconnet, 29,645 lbs. snappers, 3350 lbs. groupers; Naurties 1700 lbs. snappers; Sea Em, 3000 lbs. snappers. For the Warren Fish Company—Clara P. Sewall, 14,325 lbs. snappers, 5000 lbs. groupers; Arriola, 12,000 lbs. snappers, 2000 lbs. groupers; Galatea, 3500 lbs. snappers, 1000 lbs. groupers.

Oct. 2. ✓

## A DOZEN FARES OF GROUND FISH

Give T Wharf Dealers All They Need To Supply the Demand.

Just a dozen fares of groundfish arrived at T wharf, Boston, during the night and five trips yesterday afternoon, so that the dealers had another good sized supply on hand today, which was ample to meet trade demands.

Sch. Frances S. Grueby, Capt. Enos Nickerson has 62,000 pounds, mostly haddock, which is the largest fare of the morning. Other fares are schs. Josephine DeCosta, 60,000 pounds; Sadie M. Nunan, 54,000 pounds; Terra Nova, 56,000 pounds; Ellen and Mary, 47,000 pound.

Yesterday afternoon, sch. Teazer, Capt. Peter Dunsy, arrived with 7000 pounds of halibut and 82,000 pounds of cod and cusk. Other trips were schs. W. M. Goodspeed, Ingomar, Gladys, and Nellie and Natalie J. Nelson.

Prices were down, haddock selling at \$1.50 to \$2.25 a hundred pounds, large cod, \$4 to \$6; market cod, \$2 to \$3.50; hake, \$1 to 1.50; pollock, \$4 to \$5 and cusk, \$2.50.

### Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Steamer Heroine, 14,000 haddock, 13,000 cod.

Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 55,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod, 50,000 hake.

Sch. Matchless, 10,000 haddock, 14,000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Laverna, 7000 haddock, 17,000 cod, 13,000 hake.

Sch. Mary Edith, 800 cod, 17,000 hake.

Sch. Rose Standish, 6000 pollock.

Sch. Terra Nova, 33,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 14,000 hake.

Sch. Juniata, 4000 haddock, 17,000 cod.

Sch. Pontiac, 30,000 haddock, 11,000 cod.

Sch. Ellen and Mary, 30,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 12,000 hake.

Sch. Georgiana, 3000 pollock.

Sch. Frances S. Grueby, 31,000 haddock, 24,000 cod, 7000 hake.

Sch. W. M. Goodspeed, 18,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Teazer, 42,000 cod, 40,000 cusk, 7000 halibut.

Sch. Ingomar, 28,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 18,000 hake.

Sch. Gladys and Nellie, 20,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 9000 hake.

Sch. Natalie J. Nelson, 9000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 9000 hake.

Haddock, \$1.50 to \$2.25 per cwt.; large cod, \$4 to \$6; market cod, \$2 to \$3.50; hake, \$1 to \$1.50; pollock, \$4 to \$5; cusk, \$2.50.

Oct. 2.

### Quick and Big Catch.

Sch. Loran B. Snow, Capt. Ansel Snow, which sailed from Digby for the fishing grounds a week ago Saturday night, returned to port Thursday with 80,000 pounds mixed fish, having been about four days. This is certainly a record trip among the Digby fishing fleet and probably from any other part of Nova Scotia. —Halifax Herald.

### The Smith Floated.

The two-masted sch. F. A. Smith which struck on Faun Bar and sank in Broad Sound, Boston Harbor, early Saturday morning while inward bound from Newburyport, and which was raised Sunday and beached on South Boston flats, is being patched. When the work is completed, she will be towed to the Barrett Manufacturing Company's pier at Everett to discharge 350 barrels of coal tar.

### Another Cold Storage Plant.

A corporation is being organized to build a general cold storage plant at Portland Me.. Several prominent fish merchants are interested in the new enterprise.

### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Senator Gardner, Richard and Judique were at Canso, N. S., Saturday and cleared for fishing.

Oct. 2. ✓

### Salt Mackerel Sale.

The salt mackerel fare of sch. Reliance sold to B. S. Snow & Co. at \$14 a barrel.

Oct. 2. ✓

## A BIG CATCH OF HERRING.

Yesterday was herring day at T wharf, Boston, and from almost every port on Cape Cod came a shipment of that fish. The Hunt Boys sent the largest single shipment, 700 barrels of the fish coming up from their traps. Altogether there were 1500 barrels of herring received during the morning from Cape ports. About 400 barrels were large fish and the rest small.

### French Sardine Catch Light.

The sardine catch in France continues deplorably bad and there seems to be no chance of improvement, says a New York importer. Prices for the few fresh fish landed are unreasonably high, and our packers in France believe that this season will show the poorest catch of sardines ever had on the French coast. In Portugal a few small fish are being caught, but only very small catches are reported and packers are unable to supply the demand. Market here is practically bare, and Portuguese sardines in poor good demand. Norway sardines continue in excellent demand. The catch in Norway is only fair. We have a cable reporting that the principal packers are trying to combine, so as to establish an advanced selling price, claiming that past seasons have yielded little or no profit to the packers.

### Trade In Goldfish.

A large trade in goldfish is now being carried on in Sicily, the coloring being obtained by keeping silverfish in water containing certain chemicals in the form of peat, chalk and iron. After a couple of weeks in this "mixture" the fish are transferred to another bath composed of iron and tan, which has the effect of coloring them red, or black and red, or black, red and silver—according to the length of time they are left in the solutions. These fish fetch a better price than the ordinary silverfish, found in large quantities in that region, but it is remarked that so far they die young. —Fishing Gazette.

### Nova Scotia Scallops.

It may not be known generally but scallops of a particularly fine flavor are to be found in Nova Scotia waters, says the Fishing Gazette. In Lunenburg County this rich and much sought after shellfish are found in good quantities and find a ready sale, both in the shell and canned. During the month of August over 200,000 were taken, valued at \$1,200. The best fishing grounds is in the vicinity of Lunenburg town, and the business is so profitable that much attention is being paid to the industry.

### English Fishing Colony For Pacific Coast.

Sir George Doughty, M. P., for Grimsby, England, is in Ottawa to interview Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine, in behalf of a scheme to establish a colony of old country fishermen on the Pacific coast says an Ottawa despatch. The idea was originated by Earl Grey, former governor-general of Canada, the intention being to have the colony form the nucleus of a naval reserve as following the fishing industry.

Oct. 3.

### Northern Fishing Over.

The Postmaster General Hon. H. J. B. Woods, of St. John's, N. F., received the following message from the mail officer of the Stella Maris Saturday: "Fishery over north; all schooners south of here." The message was sent by wireless to Fogo, thence on by the Postal lines.

### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Thalia and Helen G. Wells were at Wedgeport, N. S., recently, the former with 28,000 pounds of salt cod and the latter, 12,000 pounds.

Sch. Margaret was at Yarmouth Saturday.

Oct. 3. ✓

## MACKEREL HAULS ON CAPE SHORE

## Fish Schooling Halifax to Yarmouth Netters Doing Big Work.

A big body of mackerel is reported off the Nova Scotia shore, and the fishermen have been making some fine catches the past few days, according to reports received here this morning.

A telegram received by Capt. Reuben Cameron from Cape Island, states that the fish are schooling all the way from Halifax to Yarmouth and some of the netters have been taking as high as 2000 mackerel to a string of nets nightly.

That the fish may be found schooling off shore is the current belief of many of the skippers and it is not at all unlikely that some of the fleet will take a look down that way before hauling out of seining for the season.

### Portland Netters Doing Little.

In spite of unfavorable results at-

tending the mackerel fishery of late the fleet of druggers at Portland go out daily, hoping to make a catch. Out of the dozen which were outside yesterday, only two or three made enough to pay the grub bills, the majority not stocking enough to keep the men in tobacco. The little schooner W. H. Reed was high line of the fleet, having 125 fish, while most of the others had from one to three dozen each. Any vessel making a catch now would reap a harvest as the dealers are paying 14 1-2 cents per pound for the large fish. Sharks are showing up outside now in great numbers and the fishermen are afraid almost to put out their nets.

While tinkers have practically disappeared from Maine waters for the present, they are reported in considerable numbers to the westward.

Oct. 3. ✓

## LOSS OF LIFE AT NEWFOUNDLAND.

The toll of the sea in human life has been very large this year, and Newfoundland has paid more than her share in the general tribute, says the St. John's, N. F., Trade Review. In the early part of the year the Erna, the Grace, the Beatrice, the Dorothy Louise, the Reliance, the Arkansas and Aureola were lost with those on board, numbering as follows. Erna, 35; Grace, 6; Beatrice, 5; Dorothy Louise, 6; Reliance, 7; Arkansas, 6; Aureola, 8. This gives a total of 73, most of whom had families depending on them, and for whom the public subscription which is about closing has been raised. Since then seven persons have been lost on Labrador and one at least from a steamer plying between this port and Montreal.

It has been handed down that the most terrific gale ever experienced in Newfoundland occurred on the 12th of September, 1775, which resulted in the loss of about 1,000 vessels and small boats along Newfoundland shores, as well as the loss of 400 people at Northern Bay, Bay de Verde district. Of course there was also loss of life on other parts of our shores. Between that and 1867 there was also a great loss of life and property, but on the 9th of October of the above year occurred one of the greatest disasters in the history of Newfoundland. In 1867 there were 37 lives and 27 vessels lost on the Labrador, and the famous sea-killer, Capt. William Jackman, was instrumental in saving 127 lives at Spotted Islands.

About the year 1835 there was also another terrific hurricane on the Labrador, and we think it was this year that 43 lives were lost at the White Bear Islands, when King's schooner was lost there. The topsail schooner Release, Capt. Richard Hayden was also lost at the same time and place. There was also great disaster on other parts of the Labrador coast. We may here mention that this same schooner held the record for the quickest passage to and from Barbados in the 60s. She was under the command of Capt. Thomas Kehoe, of this port. The present year has also been very disastrous to our fishermen on Labrador. It has been estimated that about 20 sailing vessels and several lives have been lost, as well as large quantities of fish and fishing gear. This gale occurred on the 6th inst.

Oct. 3.

### MAY TRY TO FIND SHOAL SPOT.

Hydrographic Office Will Probably Make Survey Near Nantucket.

A survey of the sea bottom to the eastward of Nantucket may be made by the United States Hydrographic department as the result of the grounding of the German steamer Bosnia on her last trip from Boston to Baltimore and Hamburg. The Bosnia arrived from Hamburg Monday and Tuesday and Lieutenant B. W. Fuller, U. S. N., had a conference with Captain Schmidt regarding the location of the shoal spot on which the big freighter was hung up for three hours. According to Capt. Schmidt's reckoning the shoal spot is approximately in latitude 41 degrees, 21 minutes north and longitude 69 degrees, 29 minutes west. According to the government chart, the water there is nineteen fathoms, or 114 feet deep. When she grounded, the Bosnia was drawing 24 feet 8 inches, and she struck in 22½ feet. On April 15, 1910, the British steamer Chelston grounded in the vicinity and a lighthouse tender was despatched for the purpose of making soundings. The shoal spot was not located, and consequently there was some doubt as to its existence. The accident to the Bosnia, however, makes it plain that the danger spot is there.

### Portland Fish Notes.

Practically no fish were received at Portland Tuesday, for the large amount received the day before was more than enough of hake for the local trade. The greater part of the Portland fleet is now fitting to go dragging or trawling for haddock.

Nearly a hundred barrels of medium sized herring were landed Tuesday. The steamer Elthier had 63 barrels and 30 more barrels were landed from the traps. All were placed in the freezers of the Portland Cold Storage Company.

### St. John's, N. F., Fish Market.

Large, medium and small merchantable, \$5.50; large, medium and small Madeira, \$5 to \$5.50; large and small West India, \$3.50 to \$4; Labrador, \$4; Labrador, shore cured, none; haddock per cwt. \$3; herring, per barrel, No. 1, large, \$3; herring, per barrel, No. 1, medium, \$2.80; salmon, No. 1, large, per tierce, \$18; salmon, No. 1, small, per tierce, \$14; lobsters, per case, No. 1, pound tins, \$18.50; cod oil, per tun, hardwood packages, \$75; cod oil, per tun softwood packages \$70.

### More Gill Netters Arrive.

Two more gasoline fishing boats from Lake Michigan have arrived to engage in gill netting. They are the steamers Hugo and Mary D., both boats having been shipped over the road from Buffalo, on account of the Erie Canal being closed. In Boston the boats were launched again and proceeded here under their own power.

Two of the large lake fishing tugs are due to leave shortly by the way of the St. Lawrence and will also join the local gill netting fleet.

October 2.

234<sup>a</sup>

# WITHOUT RECOURSE TO TRIBUNAL

## Claims Against Newfoundland May be Adjusted, It is Reported.

### Some Against Canada Will Probably be Hard Fought.

The pecuniary claims agreement or convention between Great Britain and the United States for the settlement by international arbitration of all outstanding claims between the two nations has now been made public together with the first of two schedules of claims and it becomes apparent that the international Tribunal which will sit at Washington in April next will have to deal with many intricate and important matters, says the Ottawa despatch.

The agreement under which the Tribunal will act was made on the 18th of August, 1910, and was the outcome of the Hague convention of 1907, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, to which Great Britain and the United States were signatories.

#### Terms of Agreement.

Under the terms of the agreement either government might within a limited time present to the other any claims which it desired to submit to arbitration. These were to be grouped on schedules, "which on the part of the United States shall be agreed on by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, His Majesty's Government reserving the right before agreeing to the inclusion of any claim affecting the interests of a self-governing dominion of the British Empire, to obtain the concurrence thereto of the government of that dominion."

The first schedule of claims has been approved by both governments. The second and final schedule was completed in August but has not yet become effective as it has to be approved by the United States Senate which will not meet until November. According to the terms of that convention all claims not presented for inclusion within these schedules are now barred.

#### Constitution of Tribunal.

The Tribunal will be constituted according to, and its proceedings regulated by, the rules of the Hague Tribunal. Under these rules each government appointed an arbitrator and the two thus selected choose an umpire. If they do not agree upon an umpire each propose two names from among the names of members of the Permanent Court of the Hague, not being British or United States citizens, and the umpire is chosen from among the four by lot. The umpire presides over all sessions of the Tribunal, which gives its decision by a majority of votes. Each government bears its own expenses. The expenses of the Tribunal are paid by deduction of five per cent. or less if agreed on between the two governments, from the sums awarded. Any deficiency is defrayed equally by the two governments.

#### Claims Against United States.

The claims against the United States will possibly aggregate several million dollars. They arise principally out of very old treaties of the United States with Indian tribes and alleged damages inflicted by the United States upon British citizens in various parts of the world. Canadian claims for repayment of excessive duties exacted under illegal customs regulations aggregates several hundred thousand dollars. There are several claims on behalf of British cable companies for damages for cutting by United States government ships of submarine cables. Many claims are raised for injuries inflicted

upon British subjects through the operations of the United States troops in the Philippines war, and in the Hawaii, also some claims based upon alleged unperformed contracts made by the United States with British subjects.

#### Claims Against Great Britain.

The United States sets up a great many claims against Great Britain, arising out of happenings in various British dominions. There are numerous claims against Newfoundland, most of them for repayment of various impositions upon United States

fishing vessels paid under protest and in consequence of the decision of the Hague Tribunal upon the Atlantic Fisheries question, the United States contend should be refunded. These claims do not aggregate a great deal of money and it is said that there is a strong possibility that they will be adjusted without recourse to the Tribunal.

#### Claims Against Canada.

Among the United States claims against Canada there are eight based upon illegal capture and forfeiture of United States fishing vessels. Included with these cases are two in which all here will be particularly interested, being those of the schs. David J. Adams and Frederick Gerring, Jr. The Adams was seized by the Canadian cruiser Landsdowne within Annapolis Basin, in 1887, charged with preparing to fish in Canadian waters. The case excited great interest in the United States and Canada because it determined that United States fishing vessels had no right to purchase bait and ice in Canadian ports. The craft is claimed to have procured bait and ice within the Annapolis Basin with the alleged intention of prosecuting the fisheries outside the three mile limit. The point involved was the meaning of the expression "preparing to fish in Canadian waters."

#### Trial at Halifax.

The trial was at Halifax in 1887. Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden and the present Hon. Mr. Justice Graham, acted for the Dominion Government, and E. L. Newcombe, K. C., now Deputy Minister of Justice, acted for the American government, and the schooner. In the result the schooner was declared forfeited to the Crown. It was decided that procuring bait or ice by a fishing vessel was "preparing to fish in Canadian waters," it being the preparing in British waters to fish either within or without British waters, that the Canadian statute based upon the convention of 1818, had prohibited.

It is evidently the intention of the United States authorities to ask the Washington Tribunal to reopen the question decided in the Adams case and to hold that the condemnation of that vessel was illegal and that the owners are entitled to damages. What the effect of any decision adverse to Canada might be is an interesting and difficult problem.

#### Seizure of the Gerring.

The case of the Gerring will be fresh in the minds of many. In May, 1896, this vessel set a purse seine off Liscombe Light, outside the three mile limit. The seine, when fitted, was secured to the vessel, which, as was alleged by the Canadian authorities, then drifted inside the three mile limit, where she was seized by the Dominion government cruiser Aberdeen. When the vessel was seized the crew were hauling fish out of the seine, which with its contents, was yet in the water. The Admiralty at Halifax

decided that the operation of fishing was incomplete until the fish were drawn from their natural element into the ship, and that accordingly the ship had been fishing in Canadian waters. She was condemned and sold. On appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada that court, three judges to two, confirmed the decision of the Admiralty judge, W. F. MacCoy, K. C. was counsel for the ship and Mr. Borden and Mr. Newcombe for the Dominion government.

The Tribunal will commence at Washington, instead of at the Hague, by mutual consent, commencing its sessions early in next April. The interested governments have been engaged for some months past in the preparation of the cases and securing evidence in support. The Canadian cases are being prepared by W. F. O'Connor, K. C., of Halifax, who, with his family, has been at Ottawa since last winter engaged in that work.